

# WEATHER.

Partly cloudy, probably thunder showers tonight or Wednesday; little temperature changes.

No. 18,200.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1910—FOURTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT.

## LIKE REAL BATTLE ON HISTORIC FIELD

District Troops at Gettysburg  
Get Baptism of Fire in  
Mimic Combat.

## DECISION OF UMPIRES IN PLACE OF BULLETS

Regulars and Guardsmen in Gen.  
Harries' Red Army.

## TEST IS ONE OF STRATEGY

Deeds of Reckless Daring Not Per-  
mitted by Rules of Game.

Issue Is in  
Doubt.

Special From a Staff Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS RED ARMY, near Gettysburg, July 26.—Commanding an army of the best fighting regulars in the world, to which are added all the troops of the District National Guard, Brig. Gen. George H. Harries is today pitting his skill and experience as a fighter, a leader and a tactical commander against an unknown enemy's force on the slopes near the old town of Gettysburg. It is the Red army that is upholding the District's honor, and should the problem in warfare be solved favorably there will be rejoicing throughout the camp of the District brigade tonight. Old soldiers who have fought real fights will be telling their part in today's battle over and over again. There will be comparisons between this Gettysburg skirmishing and the bamboo scrapping of the Philippines. Young soldiers, not yet in the service a full year, will be rubbing tired legs with liniment and wondering what it was all about.

## Cavalry Clashed First.

This day's fight is the great battle and looks exactly like the real thing. All day long the troops have been ready and waiting for the first clash, which came about noon in a cavalry skirmish, when the outposts of the blues were discovered. Gen. Harries' army was advancing cautiously northward when he learned that his cavalry had bumped the enemy with a resounding thwack, and then the big fight was on.

It is a problem in attack only, as far as the Red army is concerned. What the Blues are supposed to do no one on this, the Red, side can tell. Their problem may be to be attacked and beat a retreat without loss, or it may be to receive the attack and repulse the Reds. That is not known as yet.

Gen. Harries' troops are as follows: One-half of a troop of New Jersey cavalry, one battery from the 3d U. S. Field Artillery and the 1st battery of the District of Columbia's 29th U. S. Infantry, with its big pack train and mules laden with machine guns; a company of engineers, part of the ambulance company, and a detachment of the Signal Corps, and last, but by no means least, the District's own 2d and 3d Infantry and the 1st Separate Battalion go to swell the fighting strength of the Reds.

## Looked Over the Ground.

Early this morning the staff and regimental officers rode out over the country to get a good look at every ridge and valley on which artillery could be planted or behind which a solid regiment could be hidden. The roads were watched carefully, and every bit of information that could be gained was carefully stored up against the time when the main body should be presented to the Reds' infantry fire.

The Red army marched away from camp an hour before noon, every man with a full haversack and a canteen, down to eat a hasty lunch when the opportunity presented itself. The yellow-corded Jersey cavalry was sent away ahead of the army; the 29th formed an advance guard after the fashion of regulars, and scanned every inch of ground that it came to in its well spread formation. The 29th was ordered after the first cavalry clash, to deploy on the left across the road, and the enemy was delayed any progress it might have made.

## Position of District Troops.

The 1st District of Columbia Infantry was swung sharply from the column when the first shots crackled through the woods ahead, and stretched itself out in the line of the fighting men. The right of the 2d Infantry, the 3d Infantry and the 1st Separate Battalion were left in that position with instructions to keep the enemy busy should he appear on that end. Meanwhile Capt. C. F. Fox, with his lieutenant, J. Harry Shannon, and eighty-nine artillerymen, thundered down a road filled with dust, found a splendid position for the guns, and, unlimbering the pieces, began to throw shells into the enemy's front.

## Issue With the Umpires.

What the outcome will be cannot be ascertained until the umpires meet together. The sight is one of real war, though. Every hedge row and fence is concealing a rifle, and the sharp crack of the firing at will is drowned only by the incessant, nervous, crackling, awful clatter of the machine guns. At one stage of the movement, when the Blues had not yet moved to the left, which disturbed the Blues in everything possible it is war. The Signal Corps is in constant danger of being captured, and its messages are legitimate prey for the enemy if they can be intercepted.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## REBELLION IN CUBA

Troops Are Rushed to El Caney,  
Province of Santiago.

## GOVERNMENT IS ALARMED

Midnight War Council Held at Palace in Havana.

## LED BY VETERAN OFFICERS

Insurrectionists, Under Miniet and  
Jane, Said to Have Taken to the Woods.

HAVANA, July 26.—The government is much alarmed over the insurrection at El Caney, province of Santiago. Following a midnight council at the palace troops were today rushed to the disaffected district. The insurgents are reported as retreating to the hills pursued by troops already in the province.

The insurrection is believed to be of a serious character. Last night the government learned that Gen. Miniet and Col. Jane, revolutionary veterans, had taken to the woods at the head of about a score of followers.

## Council of War Held.

Miniet is a man of influence, and it was feared that many malcontents would rally around his standard. The council of war was hastily called at the palace, and the situation thoroughly discussed. It was determined to rush troops to El Caney. Early this morning trains carrying 1,300 troops, infantry and cavalry, left Camp Columbia under command of Gen. Montegudo of the Rural Guard. Gen. Montegudo had orders to reach El Caney in the shortest possible time.

As strong military forces are already stationed in the province of Santiago, the dispatch of additional troops thence indicates that the government considers the situation grave.

During the forenoon word was received at the capital that the troops already at El Caney had started in pursuit of the insurgents, who were said to be retreating through the difficult hill country.

## Police Seize Arms.

The police of Santiago have seized a quantity of arms at the headquarters of the Veterans' Club, of which Col. Jane is the president. The immediate cause of the uprising is not known here, but for several days past rumors have circulated through the province of Santiago of impending trouble. The rumors were declared by officials of the government to be without foundation.

For several days reports of a threatened uprising in Cuba have come to the State Department. These were taken as indicating any serious opposition to the government at Havana. News of the outbreak at El Caney is taken as indicating any serious opposition to the government at Havana. The revolutionary movement should be centered in Santiago province is attributed here to the fact that the province is inhabited largely by negroes, who have felt they were not getting their share of representation in the national government. It is believed here that the Havana government has profited by the latest revolution in Cuba, and will nip the uprising in the bud.

## SIX MEN INJURED IN RIOT.

Racial Clash at Ashland, W. Va.,  
Near Bluefield.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., July 26.—A race riot occurred late yesterday afternoon at Ashland, W. Va., on the Norfolk and Western railroad, in which six men were injured, two perhaps fatally. Knives and rocks were used with which to cut, stab and otherwise injure, according to a report received here last night. The situation was extremely serious for a time.

## Negroes, It Is Stated, Invaded Quarters of White Men at the Coal Works and

cut, stab and otherwise injure, according to a report received here last night. The situation was extremely serious for a time. Negroes, it is stated, invaded quarters of white men at the coal works and cut, stab and otherwise injure, according to a report received here last night. The situation was extremely serious for a time.

## SAVED FOR A MUSEUM.

Black Horse Tavern Hallowed With  
Memories of Washington.

CANONSBURG, Pa., July 26.—The old Black Horse Tavern, which was doomed to be given away to a modern high school building, is to be given to the National Park Service as a museum of the American Revolution. In view of many of the school board has decided to let the property have the tavern if they will move it.

## The building will be preserved elsewhere as a museum of revolutionary relics.

## SHOOTS HIS RIVAL DEAD.

Quarrel Over Woman at Cape Charles  
Results in Tragedy.

NORFOLK, Va., July 26.—A special to the Virginia Pilot from Cape Charles, Va., says:

In a quarrel over a woman yesterday at Nassawadox, Nathan Wyatt, twenty-five years old, shot and killed Almer Satchell, thirty-five years old. Bad feeling had existed between the men for some time. They met on the road yesterday. Satchell drew his gun and fired on Wyatt, the latter, who witnessed the shooting, ran to the home of a brother of Wyatt's and concealed himself in a closet. Wyatt, after securing a gun, followed Satchell to the house and after breaking down the door of the closet where Satchell was concealed, shot him in the head, killing him instantly.

Wyatt is a veteran of the Spanish-American war. After the shooting he surrendered to the police.

## Sees Brother Boiled to Death.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—George Rosso was scalded to death in an ice cream factory on Forbes street early today. He was at work in a pit beneath a boiler when a steam tube burst. The boiler John, who witnessed the accident, sought to rescue him, but it was useless, and the man's body lay half an hour in boiling water and steam before it was recovered and taken to the morgue.

## SMALL SUM FOR BOY

Estate of Col. Dyrenforth May  
Be Limited.

## WIDOW'S SUIT IN EQUITY

Seeks to Recover Land Transferred  
for Family Reasons.

## PROPERTY IN MT. PLEASANT

Decision of Suit May Wipe Out  
Amount Left to Beneficiary  
of Husband's Will.

The first move looking to the settlement of the estate of the late Col. Robert G. Dyrenforth, who died July 4, was taken today. Col. Dyrenforth left a will by which the bulk of his estate is devised to his adopted son, Robert H. George Dyrenforth, on the condition that the boy finish at Harvard University at eighteen years of age, avoid women and does not become a Catholic.

Mrs. Jennie Dyrenforth, widow of the colonel and grandmother of the beneficiary under the will, today filed suit in equity against J. Wilson Dyrenforth and his wife, Grace Dyrenforth, of Lombard, Ill., to compel the reconveyance to her of a tract of land in Mount Pleasant, D. C., which, she says, she conveyed to J. Wilson Dyrenforth, her brother-in-law, for family reasons, in 1897.

## Estimates of Value Vary.

The land in controversy is variously estimated as to value. Mrs. Dyrenforth's attorneys, William Henry Dennis and Rudolph H. Yeatman, consider it worth between \$30,000 and \$35,000.

It comprises 200,000 square feet of ground and lies on the west side of 16th street extended, just south of Play branch. Col. Dyrenforth thought the land ought to bring \$300,000, and in his will requested that no sale be made of it until after his death. The land is known on the plat of the city as lots 64 to 72 and 85 in Mount Pleasant. It is inlumbered to the extent of \$2,000.

Mrs. Dyrenforth knows of no other assets of her husband's estate in this jurisdiction, and if she succeeds in securing the reconveyance of the Mount Pleasant property, it is stated, she will have a considerable sum. Mrs. Dyrenforth might collect the unpaid arrears of alimony, which they say extends over a period of years. Justice Bradley in 1902 gave Mrs. Dyrenforth an order for \$30 per month alimony, but it is said, for nearly a year Col. Dyrenforth defaulted in his payments and since that time made only partial payments, so that the arrears reach a considerable sum.

No effort has been made by the brothers of Col. Dyrenforth, who are named executors in his will, to probate the document. Unless there should be some insurance, there seems to be nothing with which to defray the expense of educating, along the lines laid down in the will, the grandson named as beneficiary, who was legally adopted by Col. Dyrenforth.

## Substance of Petition.

In the petition filed today Mrs. Dyrenforth says in 1896 she owned the property mentioned and was induced to part with the title for family reasons. She declares J. Wilson Dyrenforth has never paid the taxes nor interest on the incumbered estate of her husband. The incumbrance is overdue the petitioner says, and to avoid a foreclosure sale she wishes the title conveyed to her, that she may save the property from a forced sale.

## MAY RESTRICT EMIGRATION.

Austria Resents Conditions in Western Pennsylvania Mines.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—As a protest against working conditions in mines and mills of western Pennsylvania, it is intimated at the office of the Austrian consulate here that the imperial government may restrict emigration to that region. Vice Consul Edgar Prochnik declares that the 300,000 subjects of Emperor Joseph, who have come to western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, constitute 75 per cent of the population, and a large per cent also of the miners.

He points out the frequency of accidents, the difficulty of gaining compensation for loss of life or limb, the housing conditions, and other objectionable features. The vice consul is quoted as saying:

"I think it not unlikely that the government will do as it has done in Brazil, stop emigration here altogether, or, at least, limit it until conditions are improved. The emigrants and their own country would be the better for such a measure, and fancy it might have the result of bringing about improved conditions for workmen generally hereabouts."

## BRIDEGROOM IN CELL.

Charged With Complicity in Looting of Cambridge Bank.

BOSTON, July 26.—Following his arrival in this city today from Philadelphia, where he was arrested for alleged complicity in the looting of the National City Bank of Cambridge, John R. Marshall was arraigned before Judge Dodge in the United States district court. Marshall pleaded not guilty, and was held in \$10,000 bail for a hearing Thursday. He was unable to secure a bondsman and was taken to jail.

## Favors Public Henhouse.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—Director R. E. Walters, of the department of public health, has come to the conclusion that the negro hill district must have a public henhouse. He found hundreds of families keeping chickens in the cellars of houses. Since they must have chickens, and cheaply, there is only one solution, according to Director Walters, and that is a municipal henhouse or poultry stockyard and slaughter house.



VACATION DAYS.

## HEAT WILL CONTINUE SEVERAL DAYS LONGER

Forecaster, However, Says  
That Showers Will Afford  
Some Relief for Sufferers.

## Temperatures Today.

Weather Bureau.	Kiosk.
81	8 a.m.
83	9 a.m.
87	10 a.m.
87	11 a.m.
89	12 noon
87	1 p.m.

"He that is hot shall be hotter" is the dictum of the weather bureau today, as far as Washington is concerned. The forecaster said that there was no hope for cooler weather for another two or three days and that the mercury would continue to reach the high marks set yesterday and Sunday, if it didn't go higher. The weather man did, however, promise that it would be partly cloudy, and that tonight or tomorrow there would be local thunder showers. These showers will not be the kind that bring cool blasts with them, it is said, but will leave the city little cooler than before.

## Mercury Steadily Rises.

The mercury began to rise again early this morning. At 8 o'clock the thermometer at the downtown kiosk registered 83, and it went by leaps and bounds to 96 at 11 o'clock, 2 degrees hotter than it was yesterday at that hour, and still it continued to rise.

There are two thermometers at the kiosk, one of which appeals to the optimism and the other to the pessimism. The one invariably registers three degrees below the other. It makes it pleasant to be able to take your choice, but leaves the citizens in some uncertainty as to whether they should be hot or hottest.

The thermometer which hits the high spots is a permanent and continuous record of the temperature by means of a chart and its pencil. The other thermometer, the so-called "conservative" or "standpat" element and the progressives, headed by Senator Cummins.

## Fred Carpenter in Morocco.

TANGIER, Morocco, July 26.—Fred W. Carpenter, who relinquished his duties as private secretary to President Taft to succeed H. P. Dodge, as American minister to Morocco, arrived here today.

## Liang Tun-Yen Resigns.

PEKING, July 26.—An imperial edict was issued today accepting the resignation of Liang Tun-Yen from the presidency of the board of foreign affairs and appointing as his successor Tsong Tchiai-Lao, formerly vice president of the board.

## New York's Hottest Night.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Although five deaths attributed to the heat were early reported, measurable relief for heat-stricken New Yorkers was in sight today after a night which was one of the season's hottest, its discomforts tempered only by occasional stifling breezes. At 8 o'clock the official thermometer stood at eighty degrees, one degree higher than yesterday at that hour, but the air was much drier, with a humidity of only 74 per cent, and a smashing breeze of twenty-two-mile velocity blowing.

Residents of the crowded sections, enervated by the persistent torridity, were in poor shape, however, to stand even the moderated conditions of the day, and as the morning advanced heat prostration cases were frequently reported. Infant mortality during the heated periods has been high, but health officers are quoted today as believing that the worst is over for the babies. The death rate among them shows a decrease, despite the hotter weather. Those who weathered the previous prolonged heated periods will be pretty well able to survive this one, Dr. Gullify, statistician of the health department, thinks.

## Relief for Animals.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 26.—The Western Pennsylvania Humane Society urges that the city provide hydrants in downtown streets, with spraying hose, to save dying horses. One hundred and fifty horses and probably three times as many dogs have died of heat in Pittsburgh's streets this season, according to the society's estimate, and nearly all of these might have been saved if sprays of cold water had been in readiness. A public movement to provide such lifesavers is contemplated.

## CONVENTION TO BE BRIEF.

Democrats of Iowa to Hold One-Day Session.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, July 26.—The recent primaries having settled the matter of candidates, except two supreme court judges, delegates to the democratic state convention expect to dispose of other business at a one-day session tomorrow. Judge H. G. Van Wageningen of Sioux City and P. B. Wolfe of Clinton for the supreme court bench, so far have no opposition.

## STOCK PRICES SLUMP TO NEW LOW LEVELS

Lackawanna Loses Thirty  
Points, and Other Declines  
Are Serious.

## NEW YORK, July 26.—A process of

forced liquidation was responsible for some very severe declines in prices in the stock market today. The effect was most pronounced in stocks that pay no dividend, but that have been affected by hopeful prospects of initial payments or those that had newly begun payments and had a narrow surplus of earnings over dividend requirements.

Calls for additional margin and discrimination against collateral in loans forced these stocks on a market in which no demand existed. The move was the consequence of last week's unexpected dividend reduction in National Lead, coupled with the fall in the general stock market that has followed.

## An Opportunity for Shorts.

Some steady effect was caused in the market leaders by the demand from shorts to cover, even while the less prominent stocks were declining precipitately. The break in corn helped to steady prices. St. Louis Southern preferred suffered a loss of 8, Southern Railway preferred 7, Missouri Pacific 4, Brooklyn Union Gas 4, Sloss Sheffield Steel 4, Central Leather preferred 3, Republic Steel preferred, Westinghouse Electric, American High and Leather preferred and Interborough-Metropolitan preferred 3, and many others 1 to 3 points.

## Some Losses Run Big.

Liquidation was steadily punctuated into the afternoon and began to have increasing effect on some of the high-grade standard stocks.

Active trading stocks lost the effect of the short covering demand and joined in the downward movement. Their losses ran generally from 2 to over 3 points. Lackawanna sold at a decline of 30, Central Pacific of New Jersey 17, Missouri Pacific 12, Rock Island preferred, 8, the common 4, American Telephone 4, and so on.

There was a pause in the selling and some rally in the mid afternoon, after heavy losses for the year had been established.

## HEAT SAVES TWO LIVES.

Men Sleeping on Deck Warned  
When Vessel Sinks.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The heat wave responsible for many deaths, is credited today with the saving of two lives. Frank Peters and Martin Wendell of Brooklyn, members of the crew of the tugboat Arthur Palmer, driven by the heat from their bunk below, went to the tug's deck to sleep. Early today they awoke to find the tug sinking so fast at her dock at the foot of Pacific street that they hadn't time to reach the midship and carried away by swam ashore. The boat settled in twenty feet of water.

Had they slept below the men would have been drowned. How the boat sprang a leak is not known.

## Admits Guilt on Scaffold.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 26.—Harry J. Johnson, a negro, who murdered and robbed John H. Hartman, a liveman of this city, December 8, 1909, was hanged today. He was cool to the last. As he was leaving his cell Johnson said: "No injustice is being done."

## Sons of St. George Convene.

BOSTON, July 26.—Representing twenty-nine states, officers and members of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of St. George opened their twenty-second annual convention in Faneuil Hall today. After a short business meeting the delegates went on a harbor excursion.

## DOGS AID IN SEARCH

Detectives Scouring Country  
for Bouseman Murderer.

## REWARD FOR THE CAPTURE

Belief Grows That Revenge Was  
Motive for Crime.

## NEGROES UNDER SUSPICION

Discovery of Dynamite and Fuse  
Near Bouseman Home Suggests  
Design Against Family.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

RIDGEWAY, Va., July 26.—Aided by bloodhounds, detectives brought from Roanoke today began a systematic search through the negro quarter for the person or persons who threw the bomb which killed ex-Mayor A. H. Bouseman.

The belief that the outrage was the work of negroes whom he had offended in an official capacity is gaining ground, and feeling is intense. The town is crowded with residents of the surrounding country and lynching is feared. Induced by the reward offered by the town council for an arrest and conviction, as well as by the general excitement, posers are today scouring the surrounding country.

## Dynamite and Fuse Found.

The discovery of four sticks of dynamite and a yard of fuse hidden in the bushes near the Bouseman home, but a few feet from the place where Mr. Bouseman lay when he was injured, has increased the general indignation. The termination of the Bouseman family is believed to have been the real object of the criminals.

Word was received here today from Richmond that Gov. Mann had offered a reward of \$200 on the part of the state for the apprehension of the person or persons responsible for the assassination. This makes a total reward of \$1,000, the town council having offered a reward of \$500 and the board of supervisors of the county \$250.

Every negro residence about the little town has been ransacked. The blacks are resentful and some have armed. All weapons are taken from them when found.

## Possible Motive for Crime.

All known friends of a negro killed two months ago by an officer who was pursuing another negro are being examined. This case aroused great indignation among the blacks, who charged that the mayor ordered the police to shoot. Mr. Bouseman and two officers were indicted as the result of this case. The motive assigned for the mayor's killing is especially deplorable and disturbing to the community, as it marks the first case of a person charged with the murder of a negro in revenge for real or fancied wrong in Virginia.

Immediately upon the heavy blast of the explosion, which shook the entire vicinity, Mrs. Bouseman rushed from the house and found her husband lying on the lawn with his chest blown off below the knee. The man was conscious, and for some time directed the efforts of those who were endeavoring to aid him. Physicians amputated the legs just below the knees, but the victim died at 2 o'clock next morning.

As a result of the coroner's inquest, discovered no new facts, and rendered a verdict that Bouseman had come to his untimely end as a result of an explosive thrown by some unknown party.

## SUES AFTER FIFTY YEARS.

Veteran Seeks Divorce From Wife  
Following Long Separation.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 26.—After being separated from his wife for fifty years Charles M. Tuttle, an inmate of the soldiers' home, has just begun suit for divorce. Tuttle testified on the witness stand yesterday that his going away to war to fight for his country four years ago was the beginning of all his domestic infelicities. He declared that his wife, Elizabeth, never recovered from her anger at his action in going away. The couple were married in this county in 1851.

Tuttle enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil War, and after a long absence, after he returned home he said his wife refused to live with him. For many years past his wife has lived in Wisconsin.

## FAILS TO PROTECT FREIGHT.

Criminal Carelessness Charged to  
American in Mexico.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., July 26.—Oral hearing of the case of James A. Cook, the American conductor charged with criminal carelessness through failing to prevent the robbery of freight cars in his charge, was concluded yesterday. The case was taken under advisement by the court.

Public Prosecutor Zepeda refused to admit a petition presented by Cook's attorney for dismissal of the charge on account of lack of evidence. Cook was arrested here last February. He secured provisional liberty on a cash bond of \$2,000 after he had been imprisoned for six months.

The robberies in question were perpetrated at La Junta, on the National Railway, freight being thrown out of cars at midnight and carried away by accomplices to the value of \$10,000 in freight. Cook has maintained his innocence of complicity in the robberies.

## Killed When Auto Upset.

NEW YORK, July 26.—In an automobile accident at Westhampton, L. I., today, Desmond Dunne, Jr., son of Desmond Dunne, former commissioner of public works in Brooklyn, was instantly killed. His automobile turned turtle. One other person who was in the car with Dunne was seriously injured. His name was not learned.

## Anticipates Law's Demand.

CARSON CITY, Nevada, July 26.—Under sentence to die on the gallows Friday for the murder of his wife, C. C. Petty committed suicide in the prison yard of the Carson penitentiary yesterday. While being given his daily exercise on the walk in front of the row of cells Petty broke from the guard and climbed a tall electric light pole. When he gained a point about twenty feet above the ground he plunged headlong to the concrete below.

## GARFIELD LEAD OF FIELD IN OHIO

Senators and Boss Cox Un-  
able to Agree on a Man to  
Oppose Him.

## PLAYED GOOD POLITICS IN TAFT INDORSEMENT

Satisfies Minor Leaders Favorable to  
the Administration.